COROL. III.

Et Curva omnis cujus Ordinata eſt $z^{\theta-1}$ in $\overline{a+bz^{\eta}+cz^{2\eta}+\&c.}\times\overline{e+fz^{\eta}+gz^{2\eta}\&c.}\big|^{\lambda}$, aſſumendo quantitatem quamvis pro ν & ponendo $\frac{\eta}{\nu}=s$ & $z^{s}=x$, migrat in aliam ſibi æqualem cujus ordinata eſt $\frac{\nu}{\eta}x^{\frac{\nu\theta-\eta}{\eta}}$ in $\overline{a+bx^{\nu}+cx^{2\nu}+\&c.}\times\overline{e+fx^{\nu}+gx^{2\nu}+\&c.}\big|^{\lambda}$.

COROL. IV.

Et Curva omnis cujus Ordinata eſt $z^{\theta-1}$ in $\overline{a+bz^{\eta}+cz^{2\eta}+\&c.}\times\overline{e+fz^{\eta}+gz^{2\eta}+\&c.}\big|^{\lambda}\times\overline{k+lz^{\eta}+mz^{2\eta}+\&c.}\big|^{\mu}$, aſſumendo quantitatem quamvis pro ν & ponendo $\frac{\eta}{\nu}=s$ & $z^{s}=x$, migrat in aliam ſibi æqualem cujus ordinata eſt $\frac{\nu}{\eta}x^{\frac{\nu\theta-\eta}{\eta}}$ in $\overline{a+bx^{\nu}+cx^{2\nu}+\&c.}\times\overline{e+fx^{\nu}+gx^{2\nu}+\&c.}\big|^{\lambda}\times\overline{k+lx^{\nu}+mx^{2\nu}+\&c.}\big|^{\mu}$

COROL. V.

Et Curva omnis cujus Ordinata eſt $z^{\theta-1}$ in $\overline{e+fz^{\eta}+gz^{2\eta}+\&c.}\big|^{\lambda}$ ponendo $\frac{1}{z}=x$ migrat in aliam ſibi æqualem cujus ordinata eſt $\frac{1}{x^{\theta+1}}\times\overline{e+fx^{-\eta}+gx^{-2\eta}+\&c.}\big|^{\lambda}$ id eſt $\frac{1}{x^{\theta+1+\eta\lambda}}\times\overline{f+ex^{\eta}}\big|^{\lambda}$ ſi duo ſunt nomina in vinculo radicis vel $\frac{1}{x^{\theta+1+\eta\lambda}}\times\overline{g+fx^{\eta}+ex^{2\eta}}\big|^{\lambda}$ ſi tria ſunt nomina ; & ſic deinceps.

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